

Israel to build 6 new settlements

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's ministerial settlement committee Wednesday approved six new Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank, a committee minister said. The committee, charged with planning the government's drive to populate the Arab territories with Jews, approved turning six army outposts into civilian settlements. Yuval Neeman said. About 30,000 Jews have already moved into dozens of settlements in the West Bank, where 800,000 Palestinians live. Settlement officials say they hope to triple the number of Jews in the next two years.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Volume 8 Number 2380

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY OCTOBER 6-7, 1983 — DHUL HIJJAH 29-30, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Cerebral Palsy Day falls today

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath received Wednesday a delegation representing the Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPFI). During the meeting, they reviewed the aims of Cerebral Palsy Day which is to be observed Thursday in Jordan. The day is devoted to highlighting the sufferings caused by cerebral palsy to children in Jordan and ways of protecting children from this serious handicap.

Walesa to donate Nobel prize money

GDANSK, Poland (R) — Lech Walesa, winner of the 1983 Nobel Peace Prize, said he would donate the prize money to a fund to help Polish agriculture. Speaking to reporters at his Gdansk home, Mr. Walesa, the leader of the banned Solidarity trade unions, said he did not regard the award as his own but as a gesture for all the Polish people.

Earlier story on page 8

2 Turkish pilots missing in Iraq

ANKARA (R) — The fate of two Turkish pilots lost when their plane crashed in northern Iraq last month remains unknown despite Turkish and Iraqi investigations. The Foreign Ministry said Wednesday. Officials in Ankara said the pilots parachuted into mountainous territory when their unarmed training plane went down after straying into Iraqi air space on Sept. 14.

Egypt tests own version of SAM-7

TAL HAWZA (R) — Egypt Wednesday fired its own version of the Soviet SAM-7 missile for the first time during a military display. The shoulder-fired surface-to-air missile was shot aloft to pursue and destroy a target drone as journalists watched at this western desert base. Egypt began manufacturing its version of the SAM-7 after the Soviet Union refused to supply it with weaponry and spares due to differences over Middle East policies.

Nyerere arrives in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere arrived in Egypt Wednesday for talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. Mr. Nyerere, received at the airport by Egypt's Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali, was due to hold talks with Mr. Mubarak later Wednesday on African and bilateral issues.

Chinese minister to visit Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian will visit Turkey between Oct. 16-19, the Foreign Ministry announced Wednesday. President Kenan Evren was the first Turkish head of state to visit China last December.

West German chancellor begins visit to Jordan

King urges effective peace efforts from Bonn, Europe

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday called on West Germany and Europe to take effective steps for establishing a comprehensive peace in the Middle East and for solving the Palestine problem.

King Hussein was speaking at a dinner banquet which he and Her Majesty Queen Noor gave Wednesday evening in honour of Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany and his wife at Basman Palace.

Following are excerpts from the King's speech:

"In my name and on behalf of the Queen and the Jordanian people and government I welcome you to Jordan as a representative of West Germany with which Jordan is bound with the strongest ties of friendship and cooperation. We consider your visit an important event and an opportunity to display Jordan's respect to you and to your country."

"My last visit to West Germany offered me a precious chance for exchanging views with you on a number of issues of mutual concern. I would like to stress that the Jordanian, Palestinian and the Arab peoples are striving to establish a just peace in the Middle East, and despite the injustice and the bitterness caused by the usurpation of our rights in Palestine, we have not lost faith and hope for the achievement of peace."

"We seek to have peace in accordance with the U.N. Resolution No. 242 which is based on the principle of non-acquisition of other nations' land by the use of force and which calls for an end to the Israeli occupation and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland."

"West Germany and the Eur-

opean Community are closer than other nations to this region and their interests are linked with ours, and therefore, we call on you to take effective and responsible measures to ensure the establishment of right and justice and a comprehensive and durable settlement for the Palestine problem which is the crux of the Middle East conflict."

"As we strive for the achievement of peace and justice, security and progress, we look to Europe for support of our just cause since Europe maintains friendly ties with both the Arabs and Israel."

"Leaving Israel to escalate its aggression and its terrorist actions in the region does not help the cause of peace. There should be an end to Israel's inhuman and arbitrary measures in Jerusalem, Hebron and other parts of the occupied Arab area and against Arab citizens, mayors and university professors, and innocent civilians."

"Israel's aggression, its settlements policies and Judaisation measures, together with the evic-

tations of human rights.

"Israel's invasion of Lebanon, its occupation of part of that country are indicators of its ambitions and threats to the region's nations."

"We are disappointed to witness the indifference towards Israel's actions on the part of world nations, and we regret to see a lack of action against its occupation of all Palestine, part of Syria and Lebanon."

"Commenting on the Iran-Iraq war the King said: 'Iraq has accepted U.N. resolutions and responded to all peace initiatives for ending the war and entering into negotiations to establish peace with Iran. The international community should exert more efforts for ending this war.'

"The continuation of injustice can only bring more tragedies and open the door for superpower rivalry in the region."

"Jordan appreciates West Germany's support and assistance," the King said. "We will never forget your help which is enabling us to implement our development projects. You will see for yourself our achievements in the social, agricultural and economic fields when you visit the Jordan Valley. The Jordanian people takes pride in the friendship of the German people and is determined to bolster this friendship for the interests of both people."

Kohl praises Jordan

In reply to the King's speech Chancellor Kohl said the Federal Republic of Germany is ready to contribute to a just settlement of the Middle East conflict. "Such a settlement should be based on the right to existence and security for all states in the region and guarantee implementation of the right to self-determination by the Pal-

estianio people," he added.

The West German guest praised Jordanian-German relations, and expressed appreciation of King Hussein's leadership of Jordan and his courage in "one of the world's most sensitive regions," the Middle East.

"Jordan is of particular significance in the Middle East, and its stability is consequential for its neighbours too. We in Germany have followed up with special interest and admiration the accomplishments of Jordan, and its achievement through its people's efforts and its leader's far-sightedness," Dr. Kohl said.

"Jordanian-German cooperation in development projects in Jordan not only achieves commercial goals, but also promotes vital human contacts which have their impact on the life of our two peoples, particularly in the cultural sphere," the West German Chancellor added.

Dr. Kohl arrived here Wednesday on an official three-day visit, during which he is expected to study Middle East peace prospects and seek ways to strengthen ties between Bonn and Amman.

Dr. Kohl, accompanied by his wife and a high-level delegation, was welcomed at the Queen Alia International Airport by Prime Minister Mudar Badrah, cabinet members, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Bin Zaid, Army Chief of Staff Major-General Fahd Abu Taleb, their wives, Jordanian Ambassador to West Germany Fawaz Sharaf, West German Ambassador to Jordan Hermann Vuaz and embassy staff, in addition to the ambassadors to Jordan of Britain, France, Greece, Italian and Saudi Arabia.

German-Arab Friendship Society to organise seminar, page 3



His Majesty King Hussein greets West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl Wednesday at a banquet hosted by the King in honour of the West German leader (Petra photo)

Junblatt demands revision of constitution

ATHENS (R) — Druze leader Walid Junblatt Wednesday called for a total overhaul of the Lebanese constitution, a change in the electoral system and an end to the Christian domination of the Lebanese army.

Speaking to newsmen after talks with the Greek government, Mr. Junblatt called for the replacement of a 1943 pact that set Lebanon up in its present form, by either a secular state or a fairer distribution of power among the country's sects.

The left-wing Druze leader said the security of northern Israel could be guaranteed with a new Lebanon, but he added that Syria, which backs his militia, had interests in his country that could not be compared with those of Israel.

"We have to reconsider the whole political constitution. It's time to see the realities on the ground are different from 1943," Mr. Junblatt said.

He said the Lebanese president should be elected by the people, parliament made more representative, and proportional representation ensured.

Mr. Junblatt is a key figure in moves to get Lebanon's factions talking to each other that have gone on since a ceasefire put an end to three weeks of fighting last month, mainly between his militia and the Lebanese army.

He said Wednesday the venue of the dialogue was still in dispute, and disclosed that Tunis, Geneva and Saudi Arabia were under consideration.

He said the hold of Christian Maronites over key posts in the army must be broken, otherwise, "how can people have confidence in this notorious Lebanese army?"

Peace force criticised

He criticised the role of the multinational peacekeeping force, particularly the U.S. contingent, but stopped short of demanding its outright withdrawal.

"The question is whether they are there to guarantee independence and sovereignty or to support the regime of (President) Amin Gemayel. That is the question, particularly to the Americans," he said.

Mr. Junblatt, who said he would leave Wednesday or Thursday for Italy, said Italian troops had played a positive role in protecting Palestinian refugee camps.

But he said he would ask Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi to change the context of the troops' presence and urge him not to accept Lebanese government requests for helicopters.

Mr. Junblatt said he had shelved plans to visit France in the immediate future. He said he enjoyed good relations with French Foreign Minister Claude Chirac but very bad relations with the French Socialists as a party.

He would head from Italy to Romania then Sweden.

Algeria: Gulf mediation not failed

KUWAIT (R) — Algerian Prime Minister Mohammad Ben-Ahmed Abdelghani said here Wednesday that his country's efforts to end the three-year-old Iran-Iraq war were continuing in an effort to prevent big power intervention in the conflict. He told a meeting of Kuwaiti newspaper editors: "Algerian mediation has not failed and is continuing." Mr. Abdelghani, on a three-day visit to Kuwait, said he had discussed the issue with Kuwaiti leaders. "We have agreed to continue coordination to revive our efforts to put an end to this war to prevent any intervention by the big powers." He said Algerian mediation efforts stopped only for a short time in 1981 when then Algerian Foreign Minister Mohammed Benyahia was killed in a plane crash during a peace mission. Mr. Abdelghani said since then he and other Algerian ministers had visited Iran.

Gemayel: Peace talks begin when venue fixed

BEIRUT (R) — President Amin Gemayel told his cabinet Wednesday the date for a national reconciliation conference could be set soon if disagreement over where to hold the proposed meeting were resolved.

The president's speech, issued later to reporters, indicated that agreement on a suitable venue was the only outstanding problem holding up the conference.

The proposed conference is to pave the way for creating a national unity government acceptable to all the warring factions.

The rival factions have been wrangling over the date and venue for the past week.

Sources close to Shi'ite Muslim militia leader Nabih Berri said a meeting between the Saudi and Syrian foreign ministers in New York Wednesday could result in a decision on when and where the conference would be held.

Sporadic sniping

There were no reports of fighting in Beirut or the mountains Wednesday but sporadic sniper fire erupted in the Beirut suburbs. Three civilians and a policeman were wounded in the

predominantly-Shi'ite southern suburbs.

Lebanese army positions around the densely-populated southern suburbs have come under sniper fire from unidentified gunmen almost daily in spite of the ceasefire which came into effect 10 days ago.

The truce has generally held but for minor violations by Druze and the predominantly Christian rightist militiamen in the Kharroub area near the coast south of Beirut, but efforts to agree on observers to supervise the ceasefire have so far failed.

Beirut Radio quoted Arab sources in Paris as saying the first session of the national reconciliation conference could start early next week in Jeddah.

Lebanese press reports this week said the first session may be held in Saudi Arabia under the patronage of Saudi King Fahd. But a leftist newspaper said Syria objected to the proposal.

U.S. special envoy Robert McFarlane arrived Tuesday with what informed sources said were concrete ideas to get the conference started and was believed to be involved in intensive meetings Wednesday.

Vittel summit fails to find solution in Chad

VITTEL, France (R) — A two-day meeting of African heads of state with President Francois Mitterrand has failed to agree on how to negotiate an end to the conflict in Chad.

However, despite the diplomatic setback for Mr. Mitterrand, the gathering underlined what he described as France's privileged position as a partner with black Africa.

The Vittel conference, the 10th in a series begun in 1973, brought together 25 heads of state and 14 other delegations in a relaxed country club atmosphere.

Mr. Mitterrand, sensitive to accusations that France might be usurping the functions of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), stressed at the conclusion of the meeting Tuesday that it

could not be a substitute for international organisations.

The French president, who chaired the meeting, said all the heads of state rejected the idea of partitioning Chad and supported a negotiated settlement in the semi-desert country, which has been torn by civil war for 17 years.

But he acknowledged there was no consensus on who should negotiate with whom. "That is the point where things get complicated," he told a press conference.

Conference sources said it was unclear whether pressure from other African states had overcome the refusal of Chad President Hissene Habre to negotiate with his principle rival for power, Libyan-backed former President Goukouni Oueddei.

Jordan pledges to continue supporting all efforts to end Israeli occupation

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Jordan said Wednesday it would continue to support all efforts that could lead to the "salvation of our people and land" from Israeli occupation.

"The realisation of this goal is a cardinal principle in both our domestic and foreign policies," Foreign Minister Marwan Qasem told the General Assembly.

He said that in the recent past Jordan had engaged in substantive consultations and contacts with several parties directly concerned with the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"Though those contacts have materialised in a manner different from what we have hoped for, Jordan will continue to support

and encourage every attempt which could lead to the salvation of our people and land from Israeli occupation," the minister added.

Mr. Qasem said Israel would "never have been able to persist in its intransigence" if the United Nations, especially the Security Council, had been able to discharge its duties in an effective manner and invoke the powers provided for in the charter — a reference to sanctions.

"Moreover, this intransigence on the part of Israel would not have continued had the superpowers, particularly those directly concerned, shouldered their responsibility vis-a-vis such in-

transigence," he said.

Mr. Qasem added that the credibility of any peace initiative depended on acknowledging the "illegality of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories."

"It must also firmly oppose Israeli practices which aim at evacuating the West Bank and Gaza of their indigenous population through deliberate plans."

"Those schemes, the beginning of which we have witnessed in certain areas of the West Bank and Gaza are jeopardising the national security of Jordan and affect other neighbouring states as well. Moreover, they also diminish peace prospects," he said.

TASS describes Reagan's latest arms cut proposal as 'empty words'

MOSCOW (R) — The official Soviet news agency TASS said Wednesday President Reagan's proposals on strategic arms were empty words masking U.S. intentions to achieve military superiority over Moscow.

TASS said Mr. Reagan's speech to Washington Tuesday had tried to suggest the U.S. position at the Geneva Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) had changed for the better.

"However, when it came to the core of the problem it became clear that it was nothing but words, words which have nothing to do with actual deeds."

TASS added the words were also "meant to disguise Washington's intention to pursue the old course aimed at instigating an arms race to achieve a military-strategic superiority over the USSR."

Mr. Reagan offered Tuesday to reduce long-range nuclear warheads and strategic bombers.

The Soviet rejection of the offer, came in a report from TASS in Washington — the second time in a week that Moscow had turned

down a U.S. arms proposal.

Last Wednesday, Soviet President Yuri Andropov, using the toughest language since he took office 11 months ago, rejected Mr. Reagan's offer on medium-range weapons, saying Washington had no intention of reaching agreement on curbing missiles in Europe.

Diplomats said they were not surprised at Moscow's flat rejection of Mr. Reagan's offer Tuesday.

They said that with U.S.-Soviet relations probably at their lowest level since the 1962 Cuban missile crisis, this was the most likely response.

The TASS article said Mr. Reagan had spoken about flexibility at the strategic arms talks, which began in Geneva this week, but had deliberately used vague and nuclear expressions.

Moscow offers freeze

At the United Nations Tuesday, the Soviet Union proposed that the two nations freeze their

nuclear arsenals as a step towards disarmament.

In an 8,000-word policy statement to the U.N. General Assembly, Soviet delegate Oleg Troyanovsky asked the world body to include the proposal in its agenda along with a condemnation of nuclear war.

"Our planet is all but caving in under the unprecedented burden of arms, which have an unheard of destructive power," he said.

"Should it happen that these arms are used, the very survival of human civilisation will be called into question."

President Reagan has opposed a freeze, arguing that it would leave Moscow with an advantage in land-based missiles and discourage negotiations on reductions in nuclear arms.

Letters submitting the Soviet Union's proposals were signed by its Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, who decided not to attend the General Assembly when state governors barred his plane from landing at civil airports because of the South Korean Airliner crisis.

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MIDDLE EAST

Saudi envoy says Reagan plan alive despite setback

JEDDAH (R) — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal was quoted Wednesday as saying President Reagan's peace initiative for the Middle East was still alive, although it had recently suffered a setback.

Speaking in New York to the sister newspapers Arab News and Al-Sharq Al-Awsat, Prince Saud said the initiative remained alive so long as Mr. Reagan continued to uphold and adhere to it.

"The real approach to it rests on America's desire or ability to use its influence to force Israel to withdraw its troops from Lebanon and to prevent the Jewish state from building colonies and settlements in the occupied Arab lands," he was quoted as saying.

The Reagan plan, launched in September 1982, envisaged Palestinian home rule in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan.

It called for a freeze on Jewish settlements in occupied territories, but fell short of the key Palestinian demand for an independent homeland.

Prince Saud said the Reagan initiative received a jolt when the U.S. refused at the United Nations to condemn Israeli settlement policies in the occupied territories.

"The United States changed its attitude to these colonies from one of illegality to being a mere obstacle to peace," Prince Saud was quoted as saying.

"Such a change of attitude was interrupted by Israel to lend legitimacy to its settlement programme," he added.

The newspapers said the Saudi minister was to meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz Thursday to discuss Middle East issues, with emphasis on the Palestinian problem and an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Prince Saud said the 111-day-old ceasefire in Lebanon was a step in the right direction but the real path to national reconciliation lay in a complete withdrawal of Israeli troops. As long as they remained in Lebanon, they would incite communal conflict and disturbances, he said.

Asked about a declaration by Druze leader Walid Junblatt setting up a limited civilian administration in the Shouf Mountains, Prince Saud said his understanding was that Mr. Junblatt wanted to provide certain essential services in the area which had been lacking.

However, the declaration had been made in a way that gave it a different interpretation, he said.

He expressed confidence that all factions in the country were eager to achieve national unity and that it would be better to maintain the positive spirit that brought about the ceasefire.

He urged the U.S. to use its influence to prevent Israel from interfering in Lebanese affairs and to ensure a withdrawal of Israeli forces from the country.

The foreign minister said Syria played a fundamental role in the ceasefire and in preparing the atmosphere for a national dialogue.

At the same time, Israel's conditioning of its withdrawal on a Syrian pull-out militated against a dialogue and the basic principles of boosting the sovereignty of the Lebanese government and the control of the army.

The ceasefire and the agreement to start the dialogue were evidence of the seriousness of the Arab states to initiate a plan, he was quoted as saying.

"We have shown since the first agreement and the Arab peace plan for the region, that we can settle problems positively and objectively," he said.

"The international society, particularly the United States, is now required to exercise its responsibility in return," the Saudi minister said.

Israel rejects U.N. chief's idea on peace

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Israel Tuesday rejected U.N. proposals for tackling the Arab-Israeli dispute, saying progress could only come through direct negotiations.

Commenting on a report issued earlier in the day by Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, Israeli ambassador Elhuda Blum said:

"As a result of its one-sided, biased and consistently anti-Israeli attitude, the U.N. has disqualified itself from playing a role in advancing the cause of peace between the Arab states and Israel."

Mr. Blum, in a press statement, said progress over the past decade had been entirely outside the U.N.

U.N. chief urges international effort to break through Mideast impasse

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has said the present Middle East impasse was extremely dangerous and urged member states to consider holding an international conference on the question.

In a report addressed Tuesday to both the Security Council and the General Assembly, he said the Council could become a key instrument for resolving the conflict.

He said the Council's difficulties might be overcome if its members kept in mind the gravity of the problem as well as the fears and interests of all parties.

In the 14-page written report, he said that preoccupation with events in Lebanon had tended to overshadow the consideration of

major aspects of the Middle East problem.

This year's developments would prove to have made even more difficult the comprehensive settlement that alone could eventually bring co-existence and peace to the Middle East, he added.

The problem of the rights and the future of the Palestinian people had been further complicated by the growth of Israeli settlements on the West Bank and by the repeated failure to start meaningful negotiations, he said.

The basic problems of the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from occupied territories, the recognition and the long-term security of all states in the region and the future of Jerusalem have also

been left in abeyance."

He said Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories, the rights of states in the area to live in peace within secure boundaries and the future and rights of the Palestinians still constituted the main elements of the Middle East conflict.

The Israeli invasion of Lebanon last year, and its aftermath, once again showed that force could not resolve the conflict, but served only further to complicate it, he said.

He said serious and realistic negotiations between all parties must somehow be initiated to avoid continued fighting with the potential danger of a broader confrontation.



A Druze farmer, with a Kalashnikov strapped to his back, Monday tends his soil in the village of Shweifat near Beirut International Airport. (A.P. wirephoto)

Iranian paper calls for trial of leftwing leaders

TEHRAN (R) — An Iranian newspaper Wednesday questioned why leaders of the outlawed Tudeh Communist Party, some of whom have been in prison for eight months, have not yet been brought to trial.

The newspaper Azadegan, which appears to reflect some of the more radical trends in revolutionary Iran, said fresh televised confessions by Tudeh leaders showed the party had followed Soviet orders with the aim of creating a pro-Moscow government in Iran.

"Now that the treacheries of these elements have become clear

to everyone, this thought occurs to the public mind — why is it that the treacherous leadership of the Tudeh Party is not brought to trial so that they receive the reward for their shameful acts?" it asked in an editorial.

The armed forces' revolutionary court said in July that military men accused of Tudeh membership would go on trial by the end of the Iranian month of Mordad on Aug. 22.

More than 1,500 members of the party, which was outlawed in 1979, are reported to be under arrest.



A Maronite refugee woman from a Shouf Mountain town sits alone outside the Presidential Palace in Beirut, one of approximately 300 people who protested against the loss of their homes through war (A.P. wirephoto)

Turkish aide speaks at U.N. about terrorism

UNITED NATIONS (R) — International terrorism challenges the internal stability of states, disrupts diplomacy and should be a top concern of all countries, the foreign minister of Turkey, a target of repeated attacks, said Tuesday.

The official later Turkmen, said Turkey's inquiries would challenge substantial foreign links in the attacks, including strong ties with arms smugglers and illegal drug trafficking.

"The same underground organizations are engaged in all these activities," he said in an address to the U.N. General Assembly.

Mr. Turkmen termed the actions of Armenian extremists against Turkey a disgrace, adding that since he spoke here a year ago, eight of his countrymen had died in Armenian attacks.

Wary of the risk of a terrorist incident while Mr. Turkmen was in the U.N., officials imposed

tough security measures Tuesday, barring most visitors.

Mr. Turkmen said that while some countries respond resolutely to terrorism, others tolerated and allowed their territory to be used for activities against other countries.

The meeting would be aimed at reviving inter-communal negotiations on the future of the divided, northern part of which has been occupied by Turkish troops since 1974.

Mr. Turkmen said: "This constructive attitude on the part of the Turkish Cypriot state should be seized as a historic opportunity for the achievement of a negotiated settlement."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

22:00 ... Evening Show
23:00 ... News Summary
24:00 ... Close Down

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 ... Koran
16:50 ... Cartoons
17:25 ... Children's Programme
18:20 ... Vice-Versa
19:00 ... Local Programme
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:30 ... Arabic Series
21:10 ... Local Programme on Cerebral Palsy

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ... French Programme
19:00 ... News in French
19:30 ... News in Hebrew
20:30 ... Comedy: Are You Being Served?
21:10 ... Love Boat
22:15 ... News in English
22:15 ... Feature Film: The Teah of the Moon
— Carol Purnell, Keith Mitchell

RADIO JORDAN

555 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
— partly on 95.0 KHz, SW

07:10 ... Morning Show
07:30 ... News Bulletin
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VOICE OF AMERICA

1200, 5905, 7200, 12305, 17225 KHz

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 Magazine Show

FOR FRIDAY

22:00 ... Arabic Series
23:00 ... News in Arabic

JORDAN TELEVISION

22:00 ... Arabic Series
23:00 ... News in Arabic

MAIN CHANNEL

10:00 ... Koran
10:30 ... Children's Programme
11:00 ... Poreve
11:30 ... Programme on Sports & Space
12:00 ... Religious Programme
12:30 ... Target: The Impossible
13:00 ... Local Play
13:30 ... Soccer
14:00 ... Harper Valley
14:30 ... Chas Holmes
15:00 ... Religious Programme
15:30 ... News in Arabic
16:00 ... Arabic Series
16:30 ... Local Variety Programme

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme (feature film)
19:00 ... News in French
19:30 ... News in Hebrew
20:30 ... Orson Welles
21:00 ... Paichier Chronicles
22:00 ... News in English
22:15 ... Heart to Heart

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Show marks UNESCO music day

AMMAN (J.T.) — The show "Eves of Oriental Tunes" held its last of three performances at the Royal Cultural Centre Wednesday. The show included music performed by members of the Jordanian Musicians Society and choreography by the Young Women's Christian Association members, under the directions of Mr. Bassem Jawad, the choreographer and costume designer of the show.

The band, which consisted of 34 musicians, was led by Mr. Amer Vadi presenting Arabic music as well as solo performances.

The show, which coincided with International Music Day, was backed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), and was designed to illustrate the importance of music in the culture of all nations.

Heart talks due

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on heart diseases will open at the University of Jordan Hospital on November 15. Dr. Zakariya Daoud, chairman of the seminar preparatory committee, said that specialists in heart diseases from Britain, Yugoslavia and Jordan will give lectures and submit 15 research papers to the seminar.

The meeting will be devoted to studying the various kinds of heart diseases, the use of apparatus to regulate heart beats, electrocardiograms and new trends in the treatment of heart patients.

The seminar will be the first of its type to be held in Jordan and is aimed at offering the chance to Jordanian doctors to benefit from the advanced scientific knowledge and technology used in the treatment of heart diseases abroad. Dr. Daoud said.

Arab-West German society slates economic seminar for next April

AMMAN (Petra) — The West German Arab Friendship Society will hold a seminar on Jordanian-West Germany economic cooperation in Bonn next April, according to a society spokesman Wednesday.

The spokesman, Ronald Heiss, told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, here that the seminar will be held under the supervision of the Minister of State in the Federal Foreign Office, Mr. Jurgen Volkmann, who is also president of the society.

Representatives of the Jordanian scientific and cultural institutions along with German experts will be taking part in the seminar which is designed further to bolster bilateral cooperation in economic affairs, he said. It also aims to expand the scope of cooperation in the transfer of West German technology to Jordan, as well as the possibility of increasing the West German contribution to Jordan's development projects, Mr. Heiss said.

The society, he said, will dispatch West German economic and trade delegations to Jordan in the coming months to conduct talks with Jordanian economists and businessmen with the purpose of strengthening bilateral cooperation in this field.

Mr. Heiss who is visiting Jordan to explore ways of bolstering bilateral cooperation said several deputies in the West German parliament are members of the West German Arab Friendship Society which was established in 1966 to try to promote bilateral cooperation between the Arab World and West Germany in economic, sporting, technical and cultural affairs.

Engineering symposium to open

AMMAN (Petra) — A five-day symposium on engineering education and cooperation between the university and national industries will open at the University of Jordan on Oct. 15.

The symposium, in which representatives from six countries will participate, will be organised by the university's Faculty of Engineering and Technology in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

The holding of the symposium is in implementation of resolutions taken by a UNESCO meeting held in August 1982 in Geneva, according to Dr. Munif Abdul Majid Hijazi, the head of the department of engineering and mechanics at the University of Jordan.

He said the subject of cooperation between engineering faculties in universities, and industrial organisations and concerned government departments so as to link the national social and economic development plans with industry will be discussed by the participants.

In addition, he said, developing nations' industrial problems in general as well as engineering faculties' contribution in solving these problems and promoting industrial innovation will also be taken up by the participants.

The status of final year of students of engineering and their practical training in industry and construction projects will also be discussed at the symposium. Dr. Hijazi said.

Delegates to take part in the symposium will represent the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, the Royal Scientific Society in Jordan, as well as Sudan, North Yemen, Morocco, Libya and Britain in addition to UNESCO representatives and directors of government departments related to industrial organisations and vocational training institutions.

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Ismail outlines progress of ARABSAT

TCC comments on proposed Israeli satellite project

AMMAN (J.T.) — Engineer Mohammad Shahid Ismail, director-general of the Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan (TCC) issued a statement Wednesday to clarify some basic facts on the progress achieved so far by the Arab Satellite Communications Project known as ARABSAT. Such basic information became necessary, Mr. Ismail said, in the wake of the declaration by Israel of its intention to establish a satellite system given the name African-Mediterranean-Satellite (AMS).

Mr. Ismail accompanied Dr. Ali Mashat, director-general of ARABSAT, when he was received by His Majesty King Hussein Monday, Oct. 3.

"His Majesty King Hussein stressed the importance of a constant vigil and efforts to foil all attempts hostile to the project (Jordan Times, Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1983).

Mr. Ismail was elected twice as vice-chairman to the board of directors of ARABSAT. Following is the full statement issued by the TCC director-general:

The Telecommunications Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (TCC), being a shareholder and a member administration of the Arab Satellite Communications Corporation, has been expending every effort to support this unique Arab National and Regional Space Telecommunications System, well known now by the letters ARABSAT.

The following facts and information are intended to counter-attack the campaigns published here and there through the foreign mass-media with the ill-intention of spreading defeatism especially after the announcement by Israel of its intention to launch the Israeli AMS by mid 1986.

I. ARABSAT Contracts

All contracts pertaining to the Arab Satellite Communications network have been awarded and signed a long time ago. Out of these contracts, the following are of significance:

a) The main contract for the manufacture of the three satellites required for the project (awarded 1981).

b) The contract with the European Space Agency for launching one ARABSAT satellite over their rocket well-known by the name "ARIANE".

c) The contract with "NASA" for launching one ARABSAT satellite over their space shuttle well-known as the "Space Shuttle".

d) The contract for manufacturing, installation, testing and commissioning of the TT & C Stations (Tracking, Telemetry and Command). The main station is being constructed now somewhere in the vicinity of Riyadh, the auxiliary station is now being constructed somewhere in the vicinity of Tunis.

Conclusion of Item I

Consequently, we can fairly say that we stand (today) some 65 per cent to 70 per cent into the implementation stage. The first satellite will be ready for delivery at works by the end of June 1984. Hence, it would be safe to say that the first launch will take place by October 1984.

II. Space Vehicles and possible delays:

It is a well-known fact, even to the general public, that the present space-vehicles are now passing through an extensive test and development stage. Television viewers all over the world saw some successful attempts, but they also witnessed some drastic failures. Now, what I would like to emphasise here is the fact that any such complete or partial failure experienced by any space agency will result in a further delay of the complete range of the "Launch Programme" contracted for with that agency including the ARABSAT satellite, thus the allocated "time-slot" for each satellite will be shifted (time-wise) by an equivalent period of time necessary for the Space Agency to verify the reasons of the failure and to rectify them before attempting the next space launch.

Another cause for possible delays is the possible failure of any component of the manufactured satellite when subjected to extensive tests at works simulating the vibration, thermal and other tests and conditions likely to be met in space some 36,000 km away from Earth.

Conclusion of item II

Consequently, the above mentioned anticipated date for launching ARABSAT (I) by Oct. 1984 depends mainly on the complete success of the "ARIANE" and "Space Shuttle" vehicles in their next attempts. And to a lesser extent on the complete success of the extensive factory testing at Works of ARABSAT satellites contractor.

III. The AMS Satellite Project

Early this year Israel filed an application with the IFRB (International Frequency Registration Board), one of the main organs of the "ITU", denoting its intention to establish a satellite network under the title AMS (African-Mediterranean-Satellite) by mid 1986.

The IFRB published the "Advance Information", as received from Israel to all 157 member states of the ITU in accordance with the IFRB Radio Regulations.

The Jordanian Administration (TCC) was the first to study and calculate the degree of harmful interference resulting from the said AMS project (biased on the

above mentioned published "Advance Information") and in full compliance with the IFRB standards and regulations. This was natural since Jordan will be the country to be affected most by the harmful interference which was calculated to be many times beyond any internationally accepted tolerance.

ARABSAT conducted a very extensive and comprehensive study for the whole Arab World in anticipation of the coordination procedures when requested by Israel through the IFRB, in accordance with the IFRB rules and regulations.

The Saudi Arabian Administration will act on behalf of all Arab Administrations and at all levels to ensure the smooth operation of the ARABSAT system against the harmful effects of any new comer space system. In actual fact this was decided by the League of Arab States.

The International Radio Regulations issued by the IFRB/ITU stipulated that it is the duty of the "new-comer" to seek the coordination and to prove to the IFRB that his proposed system will not in any way inflict any harm on other systems working or planned (and duly registered) to be working within the affected area.

Thus the IFRB regulations will not permit the recognition and registration neither of the "Frequencies" nor of the "orbital position" of the new-comer system before such evidence has been presented to the IFRB and agreed by them and by all parties concerned in full compliance with the Radio Regulations.

Conclusion of item (III)

If it is the intention of the Israeli Administration to abide by the IFRB Radio Regulations, then, it becomes their duty to modify the design of the proposed AMS system in such a way as to keep the interference within the internationally accepted limits and tolerances. If not, the AMS project should be looked upon as an integral part of the present aggression and warfare and should be treated accordingly.

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He said that final arrangements

have been made to plant the trees which were produced at the Jordanian nurseries. The Ministry of Agriculture has asked the Ministries of Transport and the Public Works as well as the Water Supply Corporation to help in carrying out the project and in removing all obstacles along the highway for that purpose. Dr. Lawzi said.

He said that final arrangements

NEWS IN BRIEF

Environment conference postponed

AMMAN (Petra) — A conference on the environment in the Arab World scheduled to be held in Amman during the current month, has been postponed until further notice, it was announced Tuesday by the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment.

Business team leaves for Spain

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation of Jordanian businessmen and representatives of the Jordanian tourist industry, left for Madrid Tuesday for a visit expected to last several days. The delegation will visit tourist areas in Spain within a programme organised in the course of bilateral cooperation in tourism.

More ships dock at Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — A Ports Corporation spokesman said that 1,467 ships arrived at the Port of Aqaba during the month of July, while 1,427 ships arrived at Aqaba during the same month last year. The volume of exports during July reached 520,814 tonnes materials among which were 2,157,154 tonnes of phosphates while the volume of imports reached a total of 3,684,722 tonnes, the spokesman added.

Alia head wins IATA election

Jordan Times

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
 Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
 Jordan Times advertising department.

A great opportunity

CHANCELLOR Helmut Kohl's visit is a happy occasion for us here in Jordan. It is not only a landmark in the field of consistent and fruitful Jordanian-West German cooperation, but the visit should also serve to strengthen the cause of world peace and stability through better understanding and stronger friendship between Europe and the Arab World.

West Germany has always seen in Jordan a moderate, stabilising force in the wilderness of Middle East politics. And successive German leaders have not missed an opportunity to make their opinions and beliefs known to their own people and the world at large. This Jordan acknowledges — always with added determination to work harder for peace among peoples and for their well-being and prosperity.

In Bonn we have always seen sensibilities and responsible attitudes that go beyond national borders to reach out to the whole world — with striving for the cause of true peace and understanding consistently on top of all other priorities. We have never failed to appreciate how, despite its own problems with the two superpowers on the questions of the arms race and the division of Germany as well as others, Bonn has always played a constructive role in bringing reason and moderation to bear on others, whether in Moscow, Washington or anywhere else.

It is against this background of like-mindedness and common outlook and aspirations that we expect the talks, between the Jordanian and West German leaderships to produce maximum positive results for the benefit of our two peoples. And they will.

As Dr. Kohl's tour in the Middle East will also take him to Egypt and Saudi Arabia after Jordan, he will no doubt bear a resounding argument deeply felt by Jordanians and the majority of the Arabs: More than battle tanks or sophisticated weaponry, the Arab World needs from Europe to give its full support for a durable political settlement in the Middle East, based upon fairness and justice for all.

The so-called controversy over the sale of German Leopard II tanks to Saudi Arabia is but an Israeli-engineered poisonous talk aimed at disrupting Arab-German relations — at the expense of the Palestinian people and their rights as usual. The issue therefore should in no way stand as an obstacle to further strengthening Arab-German ties and friendship.

Otherwise, we hope the chancellor and his accompanying delegation's stay here will be a pleasant one.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: The Gulf in U.S. actions

IT IS not enough for the United States to declare its refusal of the partition of Lebanon or its keeness to preserve the country's national unity. There is a big difference between mere talk and actual American practices in Lebanon and other parts of the Middle East. U.S. practices only strengthen our belief that it was that country that was behind all the tragedies of Lebanon. The United States was silent when the Israelis invaded southern Lebanon and when Israel laid siege to Beirut by land, sea and air using U.S. made weapons. When the Lebanese capital was bombarded savagely, Washington did not lift a finger to help the Lebanese in their sufferings and their ordeal. The United States has financed the invasion and has equipped the enemy with all kinds of weapons to carry out its genocide war in Lebanon.

When the international community tried at the U.N. Security Council to condemn the Israeli invasion and the Zionist atrocities in Lebanon, the U.S. vetoed this attempt in a manner that displayed its approval of the criminal actions of the Israelis. Afterwards, the Arabs were not surprised to see American warships blockading Lebanon and shelling the Shouf mountains. Washington's announcement of its keeness to maintain Lebanon's unity is a falsehood. The United States should realise that, had it not been for the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, there would not have been any civil war in that country. If the U.S. is really concerned about Lebanon, it should withdraw Israeli forces from that country as a first step towards establishing peace and security there.

Al Dustour: Germany's balanced approach

CHANCELLOR KOHL'S visit to Jordan which starts Wednesday is another step towards strengthening Jordan's relations with West Germany. Mr. Kohl's visit at this particular time assumes a special significance due to Bonn's role within the European Community in promoting Europe's relations of friendship and cooperation with the Arab World. Jordan and West Germany hold identical views on several Middle East issues and they agree that the Palestine issue threatens stability in the region and affects Europe's interests. They both agree on the need for the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the region and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland.

Since the Venice Declaration in 1981, West Germany has maintained a balanced attitude towards the Middle East issue. Jordan, for its part, has not spared any effort towards strengthening its relations and cooperation with West Germany on a firm basis of mutual interest.

Sawt Al Shaab: Greater protection needed

THE NATIONAL Consultative Council has lately discussed in length Jordanian industry and its effects on the general economy. It is to be noted that the country has, over the past decade, witnessed considerable progress in economic fields. Much credit is due to the great strides achieved in industry thanks to convenient and positive factors inside and outside Jordan. On the domestic front, Jordan's political stability helped to boost industry by encouraging investors to launch new industrial projects. This stability was accompanied by facilities and incentives announced by the government to encourage investors to launch their projects here. The government also issued regulations and laws to protect national industries which also flourished due to Jordan's proximity to the oil-rich Gulf states which continue to receive skilled Jordanian labour who return money to be invested in their home country.

Though our Jordanian industries have gone a long way towards producing high quality products, these industries still need more protection and encouragement by the public and private sectors so as to continue their role in bolstering the national economy.

Reagan gets 18-month mandate on Lebanon from Congress

By Carol Giacomo
Reuter

WASHINGTON — A compromise with Congress that allows President Reagan to keep U.S. Marines in Beirut may have set a precedent for the future use of American troops in foreign trouble spots.

The compromise was negotiated by the White House and congressional Republican and Democratic leaders and enacted by Congress last week.

If new regional conflicts erupt in which the administration considers a U.S. military presence is desirable, Mr. Reagan will now face legal and political pressure to seek approval from Congress, according to congressional sources.

Even opponents of the compromise acknowledge it was a successful test of Congress's ability to use the 11-year-old war powers act to win a say in the use of troops abroad.

An aide to Democratic leader Robert Byrd, who led opposition to the agreement in the Senate, said the Senator believed something was gained because the President had recognised the War Powers Act and hence the act was strengthened.

"It had not been tested before but now that battle has been won," he said.

The War Powers Act was passed in 1973, despite the strong

objections of President Richard Nixon, as a reaction to the heavy U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war.

Congress, jealous of its constitutional power, had become alarmed that modern presidents like Lyndon Johnson and Mr. Nixon had usurped what the lawmakers saw as their authority and dragged the country into unwinnable, unpopular and undeclared wars.

The law was intended to provide a mechanism whereby a President would have to report to Congress when combat troops were deployed overseas and obtain congressional approval if the troops were to remain in hostile areas more than 90 days.

All presidents since 1973 have resisted the law, contending it impinged on their power under the U.S. constitution.

But Mr. Reagan, fearing that Congress would impose limits on his use of the Marines in Lebanon, finally acceded to Congress's demand that it exercise its authority under the War Powers Act.

Congressional leaders warned that the price for not doing so would be continued bickering with Congress and a potentially greater erosion in public support for administration policy.

The compromise authorises Mr. Reagan to keep the Marines in Lebanon for 18 months, a time limit that could effectively defuse further congressional and public debate on the matter until well

after the 1984 U.S. elections.

It gives the president fairly wide latitude to take "such protective measures as may be necessary to ensure the safety" of the multinational force in Lebanon, which includes British, French and Italian troops as well as the Marines.

Congress can act before March 1985 to bring the troops home by cutting off funds or modifying the compromise resolution, but such a move appeared unlikely barring some dramatic development such as a heavy Marine casualty toll.

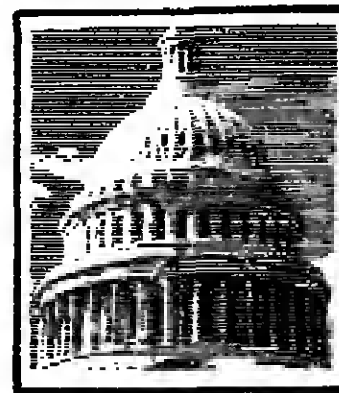
Clarence Long, a Maryland Democrat who tried vainly to get the House to delete funds for the Marine presence in Lebanon, said he probably will not try again.

The support of the president, congressional leaders and the overwhelming 253-156 vote of the House for the compromise was too much to overcome, he said.

"The ball is in the president's court," said a Republican congressional source. "I don't see Congress again initiating action in the next 18 months."

House Speaker Thomas O'Neill, the Massachusetts Democrat who helped negotiate the compromise, said the deal "would establish unprecedented restraints" on the deployment and mission of the U.S. forces overseas.

But many Senate Democrats still expressed reservations about the agreement, arguing the compromise gave Mr. Reagan too free

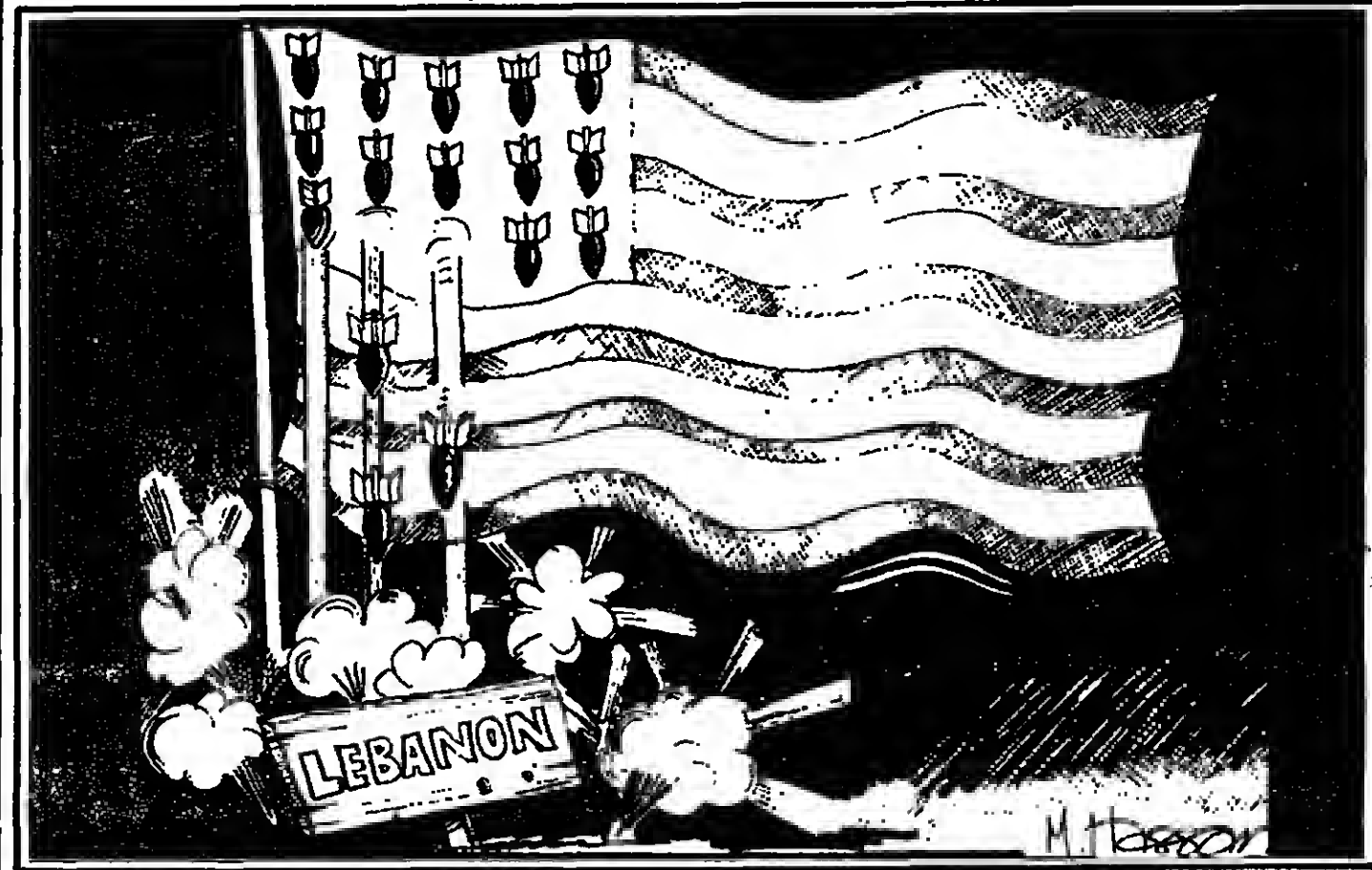


a hand and allowed him to sign the resolution into law while still protesting the War Powers Act's legitimacy.

Secretary of State George Shultz fuelled their concern when he declared that, despite the compromise, Mr. Reagan would not feel bound to withdraw the Marines after 18 months nor seek congressional approval to expand the size of the force.

In an effort to repair the damage, Mr. Reagan wrote a letter assuring congressmen he would consult them.

Peter Lakeland, a lawyer who helped draft the original War Powers Act, noted: "There's no guarantee the administration won't try to play with some words in the compromise if they get in a jam, but basically I think they will be compelled by events and public opinion to come back to Congress if they need a big change."



Peaceable foreign policy, human rights spotlighted by Argentine polls contenders

By Robert Powell
Reuter

BUENOS AIRES — Argentina's incoming civilian government will seek peaceful settlements to the Beagle Channel and Falklands (Malvinas) disputes and strengthen ties with Latin America, the main political parties say.

The Peronists and Radicals, leading contenders in elections on Oct. 31 to return Argentina to democracy, broadly agree that these will be the new government's main foreign policy objectives.

Until last year, a succession of right-wing military governments had aligned Argentina's foreign policy with that of the United States, with the declared aim of defending "Western Christian civilisation" against the "threat of Communism."

Former President Leopoldo Galtieri had even begun to cooperate with Washington's Central America policy by sending arms and military advisers to right-wing governments in the area.

But Argentina's conflict with Britain over the Falkland Islands left the country deserted by the U.S. and other Western countries, which armed forces had regarded as their allies.

The European Community imposed trade sanctions against Argentina in protest over its invasion of the Falklands on April 2, 1982, and the United States sided openly with Britain in its successful bid to recapture the disputed South Atlantic islands.

Argentine foreign policy was thrown into confusion by this sudden isolation and the military government began desperate efforts to win new friends in Latin America and among other Third World countries in the Non-Aligned movement.

Gradually, a new, more independent foreign policy emerged,

which the Peronists and Radicals have vowed to develop and continue. They are also anxious to make Argentina's foreign policy more coherent and to repair damaged links with the West.

Foreign policy experts of the two parties say the new government must improve Argentina's battered image in the U.S. and Western Europe by showing its determination to solve the country's international disputes by peaceful means and by guaranteeing strict observance of human rights at home.

In particular, party officials say, the government must give a satisfactory explanation about the fate of dozens of foreign nationals who disappeared, along with thousands of Argentines, during the armed forces' "dirty war" against leftist guerrillas in the late 1970s.

But the Peronists and Radicals agree that the first task of Argentina's new foreign minister must be to settle a dispute with Chile over several small islands and their surrounding waters in the Beagle Channel at the tip of South America.

"Our first priority is to solve the problem with Chile because it is a neighbouring country and a brother," says Adolfo Cassa, a top foreign policy adviser of Radical leader Paul Alfonsín.

The two countries came to the brink of war over the Beagle Channel dispute in 1978, but a conflict was avoided at the last minute when both sides agreed to Vatican mediation.

The Peronists and Radicals have called for a settlement within the framework of the Pope's 1980 mediation proposal, which Chile has already accepted, but to which Argentina has not yet replied.

Diplomatic sources say a succession of three military governments have dragged their feet on the issue because the Vatican

proposal awards all the disputed islands to Chile.

The Peronists and Radicals are prepared to accept this ruling, but both parties defend the political maxim of "Argentina in the Atlantic and Chile in the Pacific" and want firmer Vatican guarantees about the division of territorial waters.

Party officials say the new government will press for Argentine jurisdiction over all territorial waters to the east of Cape Horn, except for a narrow coastal band around Chilean islands to the south of Tierra Del Fuego.

Strict application of the "bi-oceanic principle" is considered vital to support Argentina's territorial claims in the Antarctic, which clash with those of Chile and Britain.

The Peronists and Radicals are also anxious to secure a peaceful settlement with Britain to the Falklands dispute, but they are dismayed by Britain's refusal to discuss the islands' sovereignty, which they consider to be the vital point at issue.

Some foreign policy planners say Argentina should refuse to sign a formal ceasefire with Britain until London gives a firm commitment to discuss sovereignty.

The financial burden of maintaining a large military garrison in the small colonial outpost will eventually drive Britain to the negotiating table, they say.

But other party experts fear that a long-term militarisation of the Falklands would introduce East-West military tensions to the South Atlantic and create instability in the region.

Leopoldo Tetamanti, a Peronist foreign policy adviser, suggested last May that Argentina declare a formal ceasefire with Britain in return for a British commitment to withdraw its 4,000-man garrison and begin

talks on the island's future.

But there is broad agreement on the following three points:

— Argentina must keep up diplomatic pressure on Britain at the United Nations to resume negotiations on the Falklands, which were broken off during last year's conflict.

— No fresh attempt to seize the islands by force should be made for the foreseeable future.

— Any settlement will include a long transition period before Argentina achieves full sovereignty over the Falklands.

The Falklands dispute created a new consciousness in Argentina about the country's Latin American identity, and the Peronists and Radicals are both anxious to maintain and foster this spirit.

Latin America rallied to Argentina's support in the Falklands conflict, whereas Europe turned its back, and this lesson has not been forgotten.

The Peronists and Radicals are eager to boost Latin American economic and political integration and Mr. Alfonsín has proposed an association of Latin American democratic political parties (excluding the Communists) to promote democracy in the region.

Both parties disagree with President Reagan's Central American policy and the Radicals have pledged support in the peace initiative of the Contadora Group: Panama, Mexico, Colombia and Venezuela.

However, Mr. Alfonsín and the Peronist presidential candidate Ilko Luder have also called for better relations with Washington.

Both parties also have pledged to keep Argentina in the Non-Aligned Movement.

Former Peronist dreams of "Argentina the powerful" with its own nuclear weapons have been forgotten. "We are not going to be a new champion in international relations," says Mr. Tetamanti.

WCC Vancouver final statement on Middle East

Following is the final statement on the Middle East as adopted by the plenary session of the World Council of Churches (WCC) Sixth Assembly, held in Vancouver, Canada July 24-Aug. 10, 1983. The Jordan Times publishes the document for significance.

1. THE INCREASINGLY dangerous situation in the Middle East threatens the peace of the whole world and places heavy demands on all those striving for justice and freedom.

The Middle East is a region of special interest as the birthplace of three monotheistic religions. The churches in the area have their roots from apostolic times. Their continued presence and active participation in the life of the whole area, despite suffering at various periods, is a remarkable witness to the faith. They are facing new challenges and attempting to respond through new forms of witness.

While only the churches of the Middle East can determine the nature and forms of their witness, it behoves all churches to strengthen their presence and support their ministry, especially the ministry of reconciliation and witness for peace.

Historical factors and certain theological interpretations have often confused Christians outside in evaluating the religious and political developments in the Middle East.

2. Recent developments in the region have further pushed back prospects for peace. The agony of the Lebanese war is not yet over. The integrity and independence of Lebanon are in greater danger than ever. The Israeli settlement policy on the West Bank has resulted in a de-facto annexation giving final touches to a discriminatory policy of development of peoples that flagrantly violates the basic rights of the Palestinian people.

There are fears of relocation of the inhabitants on the West Bank and their expulsion. A large number of Palestinians are under detention in the prisons in the West Bank and in camps in Lebanon. There is escalation of tension in the occupied territories. The consensus among the Arab nations appears to have been lost. External and internal pressures have caused serious rift within the Palestinian movement. In many situations there are increasing violations of human rights, especially of minorities and religious fanaticism is a base of many communities.

The Iran-Iraq war continues to claim an increasing toll of lives and complicates inter-Arab relations. Tension is increasing in relation to Cyprus.

3. The Israeli-Palestinian conflict:

1) We reaffirm the principles previously enunciated by the WCC as the basis on which a peaceful settlement can be reached. The U.N. resolution 242 and all other relevant U.N. resolutions need to be revised and implemented taking into account changes that have occurred since 1967 and that such revisions should express the following principles in a manner that would ensure:

a) the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all territories occupied in 1967;

b) the right of all states, including Israel and Arab states, to live in peace with secure and recognised boundaries;

c) the implementation of the rights of the Palestinians to self-determination including the right of establishing a sovereign Palestinian state.

ii) We reaffirm that the Middle East conflict cannot be resolved through the use of force but only through peaceful means. Negotiations for a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East should include all those parties most intimately involved: Israel, the Palestine Liberation Organisation and neighbouring Arab states. The interests of the world at large are best represented through the United Nations and the USA and the USSR have a special responsibility in this matter.

iii) Churches should undertake the following with a view to facilitating progress towards negotiations:

a) to build greater awareness among the churches about the urgency and justice of the Palestinian cause. In this connection active support should be extended to the U.N. Conference on the Question of Palestine to be held at the end of August 1983 in Geneva. The churches should bring to bear their influence on states to participate in it;

b) to encourage the dialogue between Palestinians and Israelis with a view to furthering mutual understanding and enabling recognition;

c) to remind Christians in the Western world to recognise that their guilt over the fate of Jews in their countries may have influenced their views of the conflict in the Middle East and has often led to uncritical support of the policies of Israel, thereby ignoring the plight of the Palestinian people and their rights. In this context we welcome the more open and critical stance adopted by Christian churches in the traditional Jewish-Christian dialogue, but we also urge the broadening of the dialogue to include larger segments of both Christian and Jewish communities;

d) to support movements within Israel, which are working for peace and reconciliation.

4. Lebanon: The ecumenical community shares the agony of the people in Lebanon who have been tragically suffering over the last nine years and who have been carrying too large a burden of the problems of the region.

i) We reiterate that the recovery of Lebanese territorial integrity and sovereignty is a key to peace and justice in the region and that for this to be realised all foreign forces must be withdrawn from Lebanese territory.

ii) We appeal to the ecumenical community:

a) to support the efforts of the Lebanese government to reassert the effective exercise of its sovereignty over all Lebanese territory and to support full independence and unity of the Lebanese people;

b) to assist the churches within Lebanon in their attempts with leaders of the religious communities for reconciliation with a view to achieving harmony and unity among all communities;

c) to continue to support generously the Middle East Council of Churches and the churches in Lebanon in their humanitarian and social programmes of relief for all in Lebanon;

d) to collaborate with the churches in the area in their contribution to the promotion of justice, dignity, freedom and human rights for all in Lebanon.

5. Jerusalem

i) We reaffirm that "Jerusalem is a Holy City for three monotheistic religions: Judaism, Christianity and Islam. The tendency to minimise Jerusalem's importance for any of these three religions should be avoided" (fifth Assembly, Nairobi 1975). The WCC should implement the proposal of the WCC Central Committee (August 1980) that dialogue be initiated with Jews and Muslims so that members of the three religions can understand each other's deep religious attachment to Jerusalem and so that together they can contribute towards political processes that would lead to a mutually acceptable agreement for sharing the city. The churches should give priority to this while continuing efforts to secure a general settlement of the Middle East conflicts. The special legislation known as the Status Quo of the Holy Places must be safeguarded and confirmed in any agreement concerning Jerusalem.

ii) We call the attention of the churches to the need for: — actions which will ensure a continuing indigenous Christian presence and witness in Jerusalem; — wider ecumenical awareness of the plight of the indigenous Muslim and Christian communities suffering from the repressive actions of the occupying power in East Jerusalem and other occupied territories.

b) We call upon all churches to express their common concern that although Israeli law guarantees free access for members of all religious traditions rooted in Jerusalem to their holy places, the state of war between Israel and Arab states, the political reality created by the Israeli annexation of East Jerusalem and continuing occupation of the West Bank means that Arab-Muslims and Christians continue to experience serious difficulties and are often prevented from visiting the Holy City.

Archaeological works unveil evidence of possible Nabataean kiln complex

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The fourth season of archaeological work at the Roman fortress of Udruh, near Petra in south Jordan, has turned up strong evidence of a possible Nabataean kiln complex, as well as providing some excellently "sealed" Roman occupation layers that should allow the archaeologists to accurately reconstruct the early Roman history of the site.

Mr. Alistair Killick, the British archaeologist who heads the Udruh excavations, told the Jordan Times in an interview here this week, after his eleven-week field season, that only future excavations will determine whether or not they have come down upon a Nabataean kiln. But preliminary evidence from a few days of digging during the closing days of this year's season strongly suggests this. The evidence includes very dense concentrations of 1st Century A.D. Nabataean pottery and "wasters", or pieces of defective or unusable pottery, thick ash deposits, burning on the area's stones and adjacent walls, the beginnings of a kiln-type structure that is yet to be excavated, and stone steps leading up to ground level three metres higher up.

"We forced ourselves to dig this area for just a few days right at the end of the season," Mr. Killick said, "because of the dense concentrations of Nabataean pottery we were getting. The material we found indicates a probable Nabataean kiln. If so, this would be a valuable find because the remains of only two other Nabataean kiln complexes have ever been found — at Oboda, in southern Palestine, and at Petra."

The probable Nabataean kiln was discovered when the archaeologists were digging down in a square outside the southwestern corner of the fortress walls, near the remains of a small church. They first hit upon a clay floor and one stone step, with very peculiar bedrock formations. Another 5 x 5 metre trench was dug adjacent to this area, and turned up much Byzantine pottery and a well preserved Byzantine structure and coins that date from the late 6th Century A.D., when Udruh was in one of its periodic rebuilding phases. Further excavations in the same area turned up the kiln remains, and the peculiar bedrock formations, were quickly explained by the steps that were carved from ground level three metres to the kiln area.

Nabataean and late Iron Age pottery was found in other areas of

the site, confirming that Udruh has an extremely long occupational history stretching from the stone age to the Islamic period and modern times.

One of the difficulties of digging at Udruh is that the successive occupations of the site tended to obliterate or confuse the evidence of earlier human activity there. Therefore much of the Roman material is mixed up with or covered or even removed by later rebuilding by the Byzantine and Islamic inhabitants of the site.

The excavation of an area within the walls of the Roman fortress this year that turned up very well stratified Roman occupation levels, with sealed coins, pottery sherds, lamps and bones, is therefore all the more valuable. This area, when further excavated in the future, will allow Mr. Killick and his team to refine their dating of the internal plan and early history of the site.

He is convinced, after four seasons of work, that Udruh was first built as a Roman fortress in the 2nd Century A.D. (probably in the late 2nd C.), but it underwent considerable and repeated rebuilding and modification in the Byzantine and Islamic periods.

This year's excavations have allowed the team of archaeologists

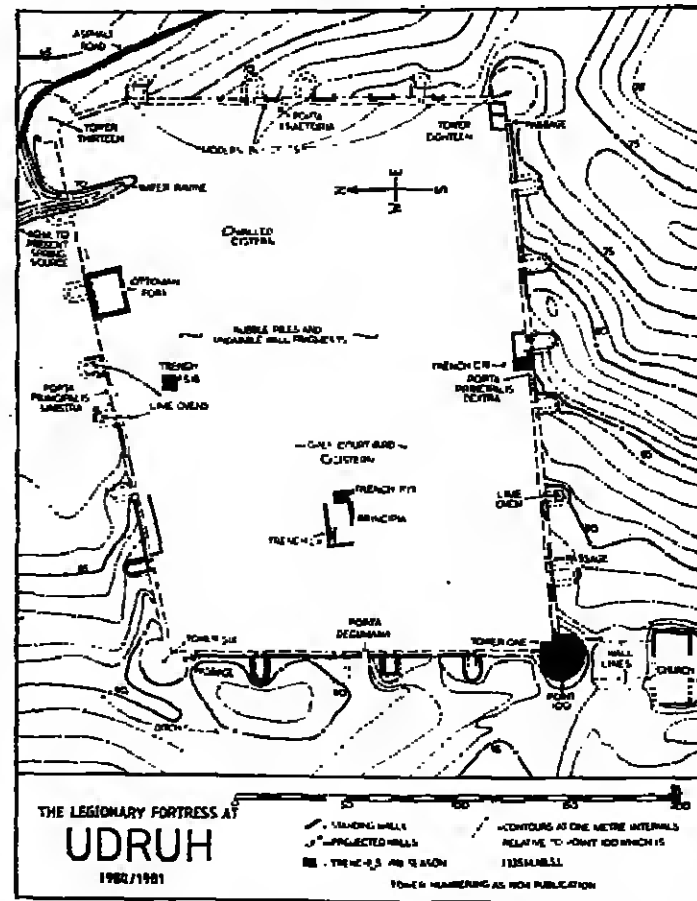
to complete the full plan of two of the corner towers, a half section of an interval tower, and the southern gate of the fortress. Several squares excavated inside the walls have also turned up considerable evidence of Byzantine and Islamic architecture. In most cases, the Byzantine and Islamic occupants of the site built walls within the larger Roman structures, to create series of smaller rooms that made up their houses and living complexes.

Excavations around the southern gate of the fortress revealed a hitherto unknown pair of flanking steps passing through the sides of the gate and the walls, leading up to the top of the gate and the two interval towers on either side of the gate.

Underneath the excavated interval tower, the archaeologists dug down two metres into an enormous pit that was full of large stones and much 1st Century A.D. Nabataean pottery. The top of the bell-shaped pit is about four metres in diameter, and Mr. Killick believes it was either a poorly built Nabataean cistern or, more likely, the remains of an early cave-type dwelling which was filled up with the stones in order to build the interval tower on top of it.

The two large corner towers that have been excavated to date are in a rather precarious state right now, and some of their walls will certainly collapse if consolidation work is not undertaken soon. Mr. Killick said. There is also some fear that a new village road planned to pass next to the site might be built exactly over the probable Nabataean kiln that was discovered this year, and therefore it is rather urgent that the site of Udruh be protected, and in parts consolidated, as soon as possible.

The general survey of areas on both sides of the Via Traiana Nova (the Roman road constructed across this region in the 2nd Century A.D. during the reign of the Emperor Trajan) was continued during the first weeks of this year's work. A number of new sites of all periods were located and sampled. A Roman tower system running to the east of the Roman road links up with the two lines of towers to the west of the main site, in the hills towards Petra and located in the 1981 and 1982 seasons. These towers have evidence of use in Nabataean time and Iron Age times, and were probably rebuilt by the Romans to form a complex



SPORTS

Sofia proposed as venue for '92 Winter Olympics

VIENNA (R) — Bulgarian Olympic Committee chairman Ivan Slavkov has proposed Sofia as the venue for the 1992 Winter Olympic Games, the Bulgarian news agency BTA said on Tuesday.

Applications to stage the games will be reviewed at an International Olympic Committee (IOC) session to be held in Lausanne, Switzerland, in 1985.

The 1984 Winter Games are being held in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia and the 1988 games in Calgary, Canada.

Canada to stage '86 World Hockey

LONDON (R) — Canada, surprise runners-up to the Netherlands in the Women's World Hockey Cup in Kuala Lumpur earlier this year, will stage the 1986 event, the International Hockey Federation has decided.

The competition will be played on artificial turf in Vancouver between June 26 and July 11.

Phillies defeats Dodgers in 1st National League playoff

LOS ANGELES (R) — A first innings home run by Mike Schmidt gave the Philadelphia Phillies a vital 1-0 win over the Los Angeles Dodgers in the first game of the best-of-five National League Baseball Championship series here Tuesday night.

Schmidt, who led the major leagues with 44 home runs this season, cracked pitcher Jerry Reuss more than 120 metres over the centre field to give the Phillies a lead which they never relinquished.

The Dodgers, who beat the Phillies in 11 of their 12 encounters this season, had only three scoring chances and failed to capitalise on any of them.

America's Cup winners get heroes' welcome home

SYDNEY (R) — Thousands of jubilant Australians packed Sydney's international airport Wednesday to welcome home the Australia II yachting team that won the America's Cup.

Ben Lexcen, designer of the yacht's controversial winged keel, and four crew members were the first to return to Australia after ending the 132-year U.S. Cup monopoly. Syndicate leader Alan Bond is not due to return till the end of the month.

The crew members, who arrived on a Qantas jet that had its tail adorned with a boxing kangaroo, the Australia II symbol, were promised the freedom of the city by Sydney Lord Mayor Doug Stirling.

Lexcen said there could be a winged keel on an Australia III for the defence of the coveted silver Cup in Perth in 1987. "Or I might dream up something wild," he told reporters.

The silver trophy arrived in Perth on Monday and was whisked away to a bank vault.

Five English first division clubs beaten in League Cup

LONDON (R) — Five first division clubs suffered embarrassing defeats by teams from lower divisions in second round first leg clashes in the English Soccer League Cup Tuesday.

Struggling Wolverhampton Wanderers succumbed 3-2 at home to Preston, whose third division comrades Millwall and Wimbledon also turned the tables on Division One teams.

Two goals in a minute by Neal Slater shattered West Bromwich Albion as Millwall romped to a 3-1 win, while Wimbledon humbled former European Champions Nottingham Forest 2-0.

Second division Carlisle and Huddersfield added to the misery of clubs from the senior division with transfer-listed Malcolm Postle netting both goals in Carlisle's 3-0 victory over high-flying Southampton and Huddersfield overcoming Watford 2-1, thanks to a last-minute own goal by Watford's Ian Bolton.

Aston Villa, the 1982 European champions, trailed 3-0 against second division Portsmouth before goals from Colin Gibson and Allan Evans in the final three minutes gave Villa a draw. Gibson had earlier put through his own net.

England striker Tony Woodcock, out for the last two games with hamstring trouble, suffered a recurrence of the injury and had to go off at halftime in Arsenal's match against third Division Plymouth. England team-mate Graham Rix scored Arsenal's equaliser in a 1-1 draw.

Jordan, Egypt to meet for chess match

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian national chess team and the Egyptian chess team will meet in a friendly match scheduled to be held between Oct. 14-20 in Amman. The Egyptian team is due in Amman for the match on Oct. 13 at the invitation of the Royal Chess Federation.

Watanabe favoured to retain title

OSAKA, Japan (R) — World Bantamweight champion Jiro Watanabe of Japan is favoured to retain his title when he faces South Korean challenger Kwon Soon-Chun here Thursday night.

Watanabe, 28, has more power and speed than his 24-year-old opponent and according to local boxing experts he is in top shape for the 15-round bout.

Watanabe last defended his title on June 23 when he scored a points win over Roberto Ramirez of Mexico in Sendai, northern Japan.

He suffered a cut over his right eye in the fight but his handlers said it had healed.

Watanabe has won 19 and lost just one fight in his professional career. Thirteen of his victories have been by knockouts.

Kwon has fought 25 times for 21 wins, one draw and two defeats.

British businessman claims land speed record

GERLACH, Nevada (R) — British businessman Richard Noble drove his four-ton, jet-powered car at an average speed of 633.468 miles (1019.25 kph) an hour Wednesday to claim a world land speed record.

Noble, 37-year-old father of two daughters, said afterwards: "I have dreamed for the past nine years of breaking the record and it was worth every day of it."

To claim a new record, he had to beat by one per cent the 622.407 miles an hour (1001.452 kph) set by American Gary Gabelich in his rocket-powered "Blue Flame" on October 23, 1970.

Noble did this with four miles an hour to spare.

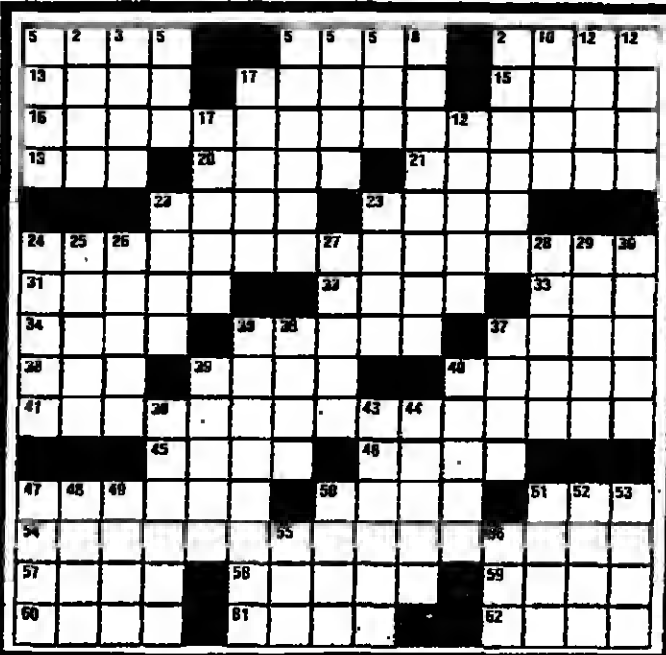
Project spokesman David Tremayne said Noble's time had been sent by the U.S. Auto Club to the Federation Internationale de l'Automobile for confirmation. He said no problems were expected in validating it.

Noble made outward and return runs over a measured mile (1.6 km) on the yellow sand of Nevada's Black Rock desert.

THE Daily Crossword

by C. F. Murray

ACROSS	24 "Deserted Village" creator	51 Bleet	24 Eight
1 Call	31 Goddess of agriculture	54 Substance no. 78	25 Restraining line
5 Fortune's partner	32 Frost, for one	57 Atoll or cay	26 Increased
9 Lik	33 Ruff	58 Commerce	27 State one's belief
13 — the air (unsettled)	34 Afrikaans	59 City on the Truckee	28 Sherlock's love
14 Confusion	35 Narrow cuts	60 Lack	29 Twit
15 Brainstorm	36 Part of Ld.	61 Trig	30 Singer
16 Glants' playground	37 Saltillo	62 Check	35 Cleaning
18 Egypt's cobra	40 Grasp		36 World mover
20 Steinbeck character	41 Movies		37 Coastal flyer
21 Night noise	42 College subj.		38 Dede county seat
22 Barbara or Anthony	43 TV street		39 Teesdale
23 Walt Kelly character	44 "do any-thing you..."		40 Scheduled
			41 Ebb
			42 Tain layer
			43 Washer cycle
			44 "So what — is new?"
			45 Buyer's delight
			46 "— old cowhand"
			47 Carrot cousin
			48 Thousand-day queen
			49 Mornad
			50 Israeli psychic
			51 Geller
			52 Title



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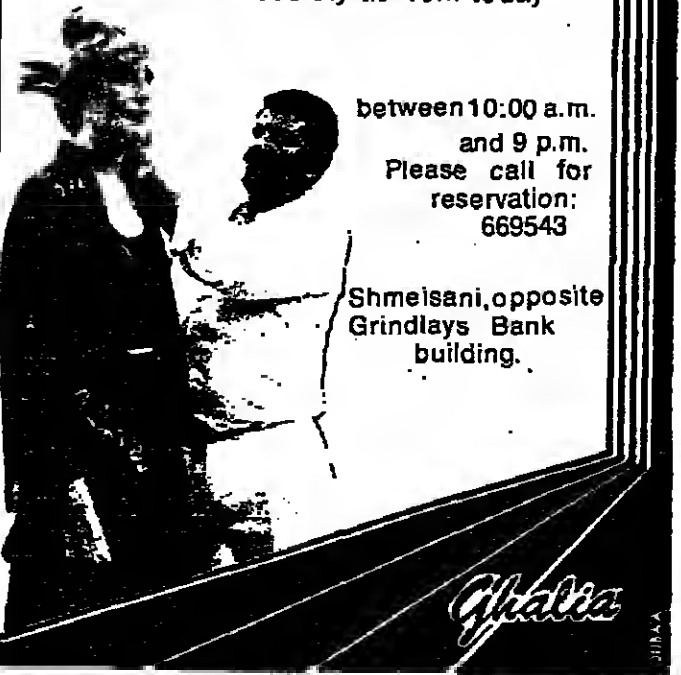
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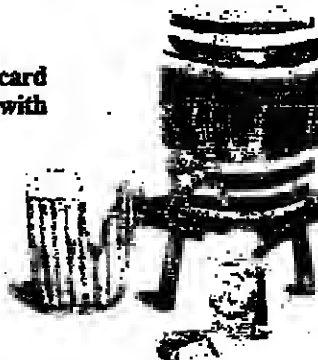
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ECONOMY

Turkey wins \$205m medium-term loan

ISTANBUL (R) — Turkey has secured a \$205 million medium-term loan from American Express International to buy U.S. goods, American Express officials said Wednesday.

The loan, part of the credit, signed by American Express and Turkish Finance Minister Adnan Baser Kafaoglu in New York Tuesday, was guaranteed by the Exim Bank, the U.S. export credit agency.

The first part of the two-part loan was for \$30.75 million with a five-year maturity and two years grace, to be used by Turkish public sector buyers for downpayments.

The second part of \$174.25 million carried the guarantee of the Exim Bank, with a 10-year maturity and three years grace, the officials said.

The credit follows a \$200 million medium-term loan for balance of payments financing secured from 33 international banks, including American Express, last July.

Turkish officials said the American Express loan would be used to purchase equipment for the state communications company and for buying coal mining, road building, oil drilling and water works machinery.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed mixed after a quiet session. Dealers said. At 1.50 p.m. F.T. index was down 0.3 at 717.9.

Prices were initially marked higher on the back of overnight Wall Street but OPEC fears of a possible oil price collapse if world stockpiles are not reduced dampened market sentiment. Dealers added.

A long-run Shell gave up 12p at 5.6 after 5.4 and B.P. was down 1p at 4.25 having touched a low of 4.22.

Government bonds closed steady around early gains with long dates up by around 1/2 point and shorts gained around 1/4 point.

Gold was off the lows in places and U.S. shares were mixed. Banks were sharply lower on concern over the weakness of sterling, dealers said. Natwest was down 1/4p at 579 and Lloyds fell 1/2p at 4.4. In general, weak life insurance shares were up 1/4p at 4.24 after the interim report.

London Brick was up 1/4p at 95 after rumours of a possible bid by Hanson Trust, U.K. which recently rejected an increased offer from Norcross, was up 1/2p at 135.

International Thomson fell 26p to 671 after news it plans to raise about £45 million through a share placing.

Hong Kong shares were quietly steady at the lower levels.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

Quota sterling	1.4500 70	U.S. dollars	1.4500 70
One U.S. dollar	0.6896 43	Canadian dollars	0.7500 00
	0.6896 43	West German marks	0.5500 00
	0.6896 43	Swiss francs	0.7500 00
	0.6896 43	Japanese yen	157.50 157.50
	0.6896 43	Swedish crowns	7.3000 00
	0.6896 43	Norwegian crowns	4.3000 00
	0.6896 43	Danish crowns	1.3000 00
One ounce of gold	377.75 385.25	U.S. dollars	377.75 385.25

Hong Kong dollar falls as governor speaks

HONG KONG (R) — The Hong Kong dollar declined abruptly Wednesday as the governor, Sir Edward Youde, opened the annual session of the colony's legislative council with a speech that disappointed foreign exchange dealers.

The governor's address, in which he acknowledged the sensitivity of financial markets to government comments on the exchange rate, was described by dealers as too passive and saying too little.

Sir Edward, who leaves for London Wednesday night with the non-civil servant members of the council for talks with British ministers, said Hong Kong must remain patient, calm, and resolute as Britain and China discussed its future after 1997, when a current lease on most of the territory expires.

He said he understood the anxieties of people about their currency, which plummeted to 8.50 to the U.S. dollar just over a week ago, but the government could not make misleading statements about possible action to support the dollar.

Philippines peso falls

MANILA (R) — The Philippines Central Bank allowed the peso to float in Wednesday's currency trading here and the currency dropped by 2.14 per cent against the dollar, bankers said.

They said the peso declined to 14 to the dollar from 11.10/12 Tuesday night and described the change as a de facto devaluation.

But central bank senior deputy governor Mr. Gabriel Singson told Reuters: "Technically there was no devaluation because that means there would have to be a fixed rate."

He said the bank had only lifted the 4.5 per cent ban, or limit, within which the peso was allowed to fluctuate under the bank's guiding rate.

U.S. energy position improved, Reagan says

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan sent Congress his biannual national energy policy plan Tuesday, crediting the administration's free-market policies for much of the reduced United States dependence on foreign energy sources.

The plan renews the administration's opposition to government controls and urges the country to steer clear of undue reliance on any single source to maintain an adequate supply of energy at reasonable cost.

Mr. Reagan, who lifted government price controls on oil just after taking office, said he would work closely with Congress in the next few weeks to win passage of a natural gas decontrol bill.

Energy Secretary Donald Hodel told reporters that despite improved efficiency, the country would continue to rely on oil imports to meet its energy needs.

"This plan does not contemplate self sufficiency," he said. "This contemplates working towards what I would call energy non-dependence."

Mr. Hodel conceded that U.S. oil imports were expected to rise, but noted that the country now relied on foreign sources for only about a quarter of its oil needs.

Less than half of U.S. oil imports came from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) while neighbouring Mexico and Canada were increasing their shares, he said.

"We obviously cannot curtail imports, nor are we in a position to do that at the present time," Mr. Hodel said. But he added: "We need not be so dependent on a single source that we cannot withstand a curtailment of it."

The local currency stood at 8.45 to the U.S. dollar when he began speaking, dropped to 8.74 at one point and then edged back to 8.65 as he concluded the 70-minute address. It had started the day at 8.30.

The colony's four stock exchanges had closed by the time the governor began speaking. The market index gained 27.62 points to close at 717.68 after six days of steep decline.

Sir Edward said the Sino-British negotiations, which resume in Peking on Oct. 14, had to be conducted in an atmosphere of calm and deliberation.

He spoke shortly after the New China News Agency carried an angry rejection of the idea of an independent Hong Kong, and accused British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of seeking fresh pretexts to prevent Peking regaining sovereignty.

Sir Edward attempted to sound an optimistic note, speaking of plans to boost education, construction, transport, housing and social welfare in coming years.

He said an export-led economic recovery had begun and predicted sales abroad would grow 11 per cent in real terms in 1983, with an increase in the gross domestic product of between 5.5 and six per cent.

Inflation was just over nine per cent which the governor blamed on the depreciation of the local dollar. He said this did not reflect the strength of Hong Kong's economy and society.

Meanwhile, two Hong Kong property tycoons charged with making false statements were Tuesday granted bail totalling three million Hong Kong dollars (\$375,000).

Mr. George Tan, chairman of the ailing Carrian Property empire, and Mr. Bentley K.C. Ho, an executive director of the group, have been charged with offences under the theft ordinance relating to the making of false and misleading statements.

Mr. Ho faces an additional charge of false accounting. The charges each carry a maximum jail sentence of seven years.

The prosecutor opposed bail on the grounds that Mr. Tan was wealthy enough to leave Hong Kong and support himself elsewhere and said further charges were likely to be brought.

He said Mr. Tan, who holds passports from Singapore, Paraguay and Tonga, had lived in Hong Kong illegally for 10 years.

U.S. dollar retreats

LONDON (R) — The dollar fell sharply against most other major currencies on expectations of lower U.S. interest rates, which dealers said were prompting a shift in the fundamental outlook for the currency.

Meanwhile, this week's shakeout in precious metals continued, and gold fell to its lowest level in a year.

The London morning fixing was \$388.75 an ounce compared with Tuesday's close of \$394.50.

The dollar, all-powerful for most of this year, slumped in Europe to 2.50/58 marks, its lowest since July 22 and almost three pence below Tuesday's 2.62/48 Frankfurt close.

Dealers reported commercial sales and selling by the Soviet Union.

"Interest rates will go lower, so there is a general move to sell dollars," commented one London dealer.

Some operators are convinced that the U.S. currency is now on a downward trend.

Analysts interviewed by Reuters in New York believe that although the U.S. central bank will not continue a stable credit policy, it has room to ease credit because money supply growth is now well within target and there are signs that the American economic recovery may be slowing down.

They said another reason for the dollar's weakness was the worry about highly indebted countries, especially Argentina.

Despite the decline in the dollar, which normally helps alternative investments, gold and silver lost more ground Wednesday.

In Zurich silver dropped to \$9.68 from Tuesday's \$10.42.

Dealers in Zurich said there were market rumours that Argentina was selling its gold reserves, although none had any evidence that sales had taken place.

Meanwhile, interest rates on large Saudi rial deposits at offshore banks in Bahrain fell Wednesday as day-to-day rates tumbled to as low as two per cent, dealers said.

They said short-term rial rates fell as a burst of payments by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency for various projects put liquidity into the market and as several banks continued to reverse long dollar positions.

A sharp fall in the dollar and in Eurodollar deposit rates Tuesday also contributed greatly to the decline in rial rates.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when two influences are vying for positions of importance in your life. Some very confused and deceptive conditions can be in effect that require you take nothing for granted.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Go over any agreements carefully for possible errors in them. Take it easy tonight and rest up after a difficult day.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) An older co-worker can give right advice, but do not trust a younger one. Be alert while driving, especially at night.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't go off on any tangent or you get into deep trouble. Show that you are sensible and intelligent in business affairs.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Do some entertaining of older persons and let the young fry watch TV in their rooms, or study.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be direct with a partner and stop vacillating. Be sure you handle your work in a most efficient way in the morning.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Involving yourself in a new deal could bring you loss today, so study all factors thereof carefully. Take no risks in anything.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study your long-range goals and concentrate on them and forget the personal for now. Work at moderate pace for best results.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Not a good idea to talk over monetary affairs with a younger individual so go to experts and be wise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Others have given you false information. Seek trusted friends in order to gain their advice about certain matters.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be sure to listen to what a bigwig has to suggest instead of trusting outsiders. Forget those radical changes you had in mind.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A successful person is willing to give you right ideas for advancement. Gain new goals through this.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A bigwig is not helpful since he does not have any idea of your true status, so get good advice from your mate, and advance.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those charming young people who will always need to re-check any information given him, or her and learn not to trust others so much, since only part truths can be given. Give fine ethical training early in life.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The day and evening are very advantageous and have all sorts of opportunities for you to get your affairs so organized that you will be able to go forward to new advancement.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make plans with others for greater progress in the future and then carry through with agreements made. Also plan to do civic duties.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Analyze your duties well and know how best to handle them, then outside partners can be of help to you in the evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Bring your finest talents to the attention of bigwigs so that you can become more successful, then do the work connected with them.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Carry through with any promises made to family in the morning. Later, get your invincibility working.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Study just how to be more effective in daily contacts and then carry through. Do whatever will enhance your security.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan money affairs early then contact those who can help you to make them a success. Be sure to control your temper.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Know what you want from those around you and then plan for greater success and happiness in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan a new campaign in order to gain your cherished wishes and then later be with your good friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get your true wishes cleared up in your mind, then dig right in and do the work necessary in order to gain them.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A bigwig can be helpful to you before you ask a friend for assistance. Make the evening a happy one at home.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You get fine ideas and should discuss them with the influential for advice and support you may need.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Ideal morning to complete any business affairs on which you have procrastinated, then be off to fascinating new interests.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those fascinating young persons who can easily comprehend the wishes of close ties and will try to be most helpful to them, but later on in life will want to build up a fortune for self, so equip with a good education.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NOPIA
STULY
COAMIS
GLERCY

Now arrange the jumbled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: _____ (Answers tomorrow)

Answers: JUMBLE, PUSH, DOWN, INDICT, FOSSIL, ANSWER, COULD BE, ALL THAT, LIGHTER EVER, LICKED, WITH WORDS

Peanuts

YES, SIR, I THINK I KNOW WHY YOU PUT ALL THESE WIRES ON MY HEAD...

AFTER I FALL ASLEEP, YOU CAN TELL IF I'M NARCOLEPTIC IF MY "RAPID EYE MOVEMENT" BEGINS RIGHT AWAY...

INCIDENTALLY, HOW IS MY FRIEND SNOOPY, DOING IN THE NEXT ROOM?

HERE'S THE WORLD WAR I FLYING ACE BEING TORTURED BY THE ENEMY...

Mutt 'n' Jeff

JEFF, IF YOU HAVE HALF A MIND TO GET MARRIED, DO IT! -- THAT'S ALL IT TAKES!

LOOK! MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES

WATCH YOUR STEP!

Andy Capp

COR! LOOK WHAT'S JUST WALKED IN! SEE YOU TOMORROW, ANDY!

COME BACK HERE, MAN --

IT'S NO USE OFFERING TO WALK 'ER HOME WHEN SHE'S JUST COME OUT

TWIT!

WORLD

Walesa wins Nobel

OSLO (R) — Lech Walesa was Wednesday awarded the 1983 Nobel Peace Prize for leading the struggle against Poland's communist authorities to set up the Solidarity free trade union.

The Norwegian Nobel committee said Mr. Walesa had made considerable personal sacrifice to ensure the workers' right to establish their own organizations.

"This contribution is of vital importance in the wider campaign to secure the universal freedom to organize — a human right as defined by the United Nations," it said.

Mr. Walesa was spending the day mushroom picking in the fields near the Baltic port of Gdansk where he lives, despite having been tipped for the award in advance, and was not immediately available for comment.

Reuters broke news of the award to his wife Danuta who cried out: "Oh God, I am really very very delighted."

It was not known whether he would be allowed to travel to Oslo to receive the 1.5 million Swedish crown (\$102,000) award on Dec. 10.



Lech Walesa

The news that Mr. Walesa had won the Nobel Peace Prize was greeted with joy Wednesday by Poland's Roman Catholic Church and by Mr. Walesa's supporters.

But a spokesman for Poland's communist authorities attacked the award as politically motivated. Henryk Brunko, a spokesman at the Roman Catholic Episcopate, said: "He deserved the award. He needs it to keep up his spirits."

There was no immediate official reaction from the communist authorities, but deputy government spokesman Andrzej Konopacki, said: "The award used to mean something. This depreciates the

prize. It's politically motivated," he said.

State radio made no mention of the award on its midday news bulletin.

Tadeusz Mazowiecki, who edited the Solidarity weekly paper Tygodnik Solidarnosc, said: "I am very happy. It is good news. Walesa is a symbol of the peaceful road (taken) by the Polish nation since August 1981."

Asked what effect the award would have, he said: "It is difficult to say, but it gives a feeling of great satisfaction to many people."

Of the first 16 people asked for their reaction to the award in the streets of central Warsaw nine told Reuters they were delighted, four declined to comment and three were critical.

An elderly man said: "This is an expression of great recognition for Walesa's courage and dedication to the cause."

The owner of an engraver's workshop said: "Fantastic. It really makes me happy." But an air force colonel said: "This is a big misunderstanding. The Norwegian government has brought disgrace to the award."

A biologist said: "Too bad it took me so long to grant it. Now our propagandists will use it against him. I wonder how our television bakers will present it tonight."



TIGER, TIGER: A Honduran government soldier watches his country's border with Nicaragua this week after several attacks by Sandinista troops trying to eject rebel forces of the Democratic Nicaraguan Force (FDN) had been reported (A.P. wirephoto)

Botha says Thatcher is racist

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African Foreign Minister P. W. Botha has accused British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of racism, the second time in a week that a leading government member here has attacked her.

Speaking at a political rally in a Johannesburg suburb Tuesday night, Mr. Botha said Mrs. Thatcher discriminated unfairly between Britain's black-ruled former colonies and white-ruled South Africa, also once part of the British empire.

"This attitude is a racialistic attitude," he said, referring to a letter Mrs. Thatcher wrote recently to a British Member of Parliament in which she described South Africa's policies of apartheid (racial separation) as an affront to Africa and to those who lived in free societies.

Mr. Botha complained of interference in his country's internal affairs and said black states could throw overboard principles such as democracy without being criticised.

Prostitutes barred from Malay state

KOTA KINABALU, Malaysia (R) — Authorities have ordered 38 prostitutes to leave the East Malaysian state of Sabah after wives complained that husbands were spending more time with the prostitutes than with them, a senior immigration official said Wednesday.

He said the prostitutes — from the Philippines, Indonesia and mainland Malaysia — had been operating in 13 hotels in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah's capital.

Foreign prostitutes, some from as far away as Denmark and Argentina, have generally enjoyed a lucrative trade with little harassment from the authorities in the rich Borneo island state.

But the spokesman said police had now come under pressure to raid hotels, massage parlours and girls' hairdressing saloons used as fronts for prostitution because of increasing complaints.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Orient Express makes centenary trip

LONDON (R) — The Orient Express, symbol of a golden age of luxury rail travel, left London Tuesday on a 100th anniversary trip to Venice and a journey back through time. The 92 mainly American and British travellers, some dressed in 19th-century costume, sipped champagne to the music of a military band as they boarded the seven gleaming Pullman coaches of the Venice Simplon Orient Express at London's Victoria Station. Among Tuesday's passengers, most of whom paid £495 (\$720) for the one-way trip, were American singer Cher and actress Joan Fontaine.

Pilot demoted for fuel error

MONTREAL (R) — Air Canada has demoted for six months the pilot of a Boeing 767 which ran out of fuel because of a mix-up over metric measures and had to glide down to an emergency landing on an abandoned airstrip. Capt. Robert Pearson was demoted to first officer while the co-pilot, a technician and two mechanics received suspensions of up to two weeks without pay. Capt. Pearson, who had pounds of fuel on board when he thought it was kilos, had to glide the wide-bodied jet down without power and bring it in for a bumpy, tire-bursting landing on a Manitoba airstrip last July. The plane had 61 passengers and a crew of eight on board. One woman passenger was admitted to hospital suffering from shock after the dramatic landing which was witnessed by a group of startled stock car racing enthusiasts who were camping at the end of the disused runway.

British royals on Sydney TV show

SYDNEY (R) — Princess Anne and her husband, Capt. Mark Phillips, are to appear on an Australian television talk show. The show's producer said Wednesday. The couple would not be paid for the interview with British television personality Michael Parkinson but had asked that the television station donate 11,000 Australian dollars (\$9,000) to the Save the Children Fund. Capt. Phillips is in Australia for a horse-riding event. He will be joined this weekend by the princess who will be on a nine-day private visit. Producer David Mitchell said the interview would be taped in Sydney next week and shown on either Oct. 13 or 21. "She (Princess Anne) obviously doesn't do this very often, so we are extremely pleased," he added.

East Germany clashes with church

EAST BERLIN (R) — East Germany Wednesday indicated to the Protestant Church, the country's largest, that its independent anti-nuclear activities were unacceptable. The Communist Party daily Neues Deutschland quoted head of state Erich Honecker as telling a West German religious monthly that Christians benefited from the communist state's achievements and therefore supported its policies. Dr. Honecker told the Lutherische Monatshefte in an interview: "This goes especially for efforts to avoid the danger of a nuclear world war and to secure peace..." indicating he expected official policy in this field to be followed. At a synod last month, the church said it would continue its independent activities. It urged the state not to accept new missiles which the Soviet Union has threatened to station if NATO deploys new U.S. missiles in Western Europe.

Elections promised as Argentine crisis mounts

BUENOS AIRES (R) — President Reynaldo Bignone, admitting Argentina faces serious economic difficulties, Tuesday night renewed the military government's pledge to go ahead with elections on Oct. 31 and return the country to democracy.

In a television broadcast, he called on Argentines to show "common sense, responsibility and solidarity" in the run up to presidential and general elections.

He spoke as Argentina was paralysed by a 24-hour strike, called by the Peronist dominated trade union movement to back hefty pay demands to keep pace with inflation, now running at 335 per cent.

The country was also gripped by a major economic crisis. Central Bank President Julio Gonzalez del Solar was under arrest on charges of mishandling Argentina's \$34 billion foreign debt, all foreign payments were suspended and banking sources said creditor banks had retaliated by cutting off all new trade finance.

Gen. Bignone admitted that there might be tiny groups trying to impede Argentina's return to democracy after nearly eight years of military rule. But he said the armed forces' commanders fully endorsed the restoration of civilian government.

He did not announce any new measures to settle the debt payment crisis, which stems from the ruling of a judge probing alleged irregularities in an agreement to reschedule \$221 million of debt of the national airline Aerolineas Argentinas.

Federal Judge Federico Pinto Kramer last month ordered the government to freeze all action on the airline deal and restrained it from signing similar contracts to renegotiate a total of \$9 billion of public sector external debt.

He then ordered the arrest of Gonzalez del Solar who was detained as he stepped off a plane on his return from the United States last Monday.

Tuesday, the Central Bank president was flown under guard to the southern town of Rio Gallegos, to face charges before Judge Kramer.

Trade union leaders meanwhile hailed Tuesday's general strike as a complete success.

Factories, schools, shops, banks and government offices were closed throughout the country and public transport, including domestic and international air services were brought to a standstill.

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Women's rights groups said they feared the cabinet would approve a draft Islamic law making a man's testimony in court worth twice that of a woman.

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Texas killer gets stay of execution

HUNTSVILLE, Texas (R) — Convicted killer James Autry was a reprieve from execution by lethal injection in Texas less than half an hour before he was due to die Wednesday.

The stay of execution was granted by Supreme Court Justice Byron White late Tuesday night after a request from the American Civil Liberties Union.

Autry had already eaten his last meal — a hamburger and French fries from a fast food restaurant — and the reprieve was granted less than 30 minutes before he was due to die at one minute past midnight.

Autry, 29, was sentenced to death for murdering a store assistant in Port Arthur.

Violent opposition to Zia mounts in Sind Province

ISLAMABAD (R) — The opposition in Pakistan has resumed its pressure on the military government of President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq after a one-day lull following local elections in the southern province of Sind.

Eight protesters and two soldiers died Tuesday in Mirpur Bhutto, a village in northern Sind, after troops tried to stop a crowd of several thousand from staging a march against martial law, opposition sources said.

The Sind president of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP), Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, issued a call from prison for Gen. Zia to hand over power to the judiciary by Oct. 15 to allow it to supervise immediate and free elections.

Both moves came after comparative calm in Sind following the final round of local council elections on Sunday, which were

boycotted by the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD).

MRD sources said on Monday the opposition was reconsidering its post-election strategy and might make fewer, but more effective, assaults on economic targets.

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